

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION[567]

Adopted and Filed

Rule making related to federal air quality standards

The Environmental Protection Commission (Commission) hereby amends Chapter 20, “Scope of Title—Definitions,” Chapter 22, “Controlling Pollution,” Chapter 23, “Emission Standards for Contaminants,” Chapter 25, “Measurement of Emissions,” and Chapter 28, “Ambient Air Quality Standards,” Iowa Administrative Code.

Legal Authority for Rule Making

This rule making is adopted under the authority provided in Iowa Code section 455B.133.

State or Federal Law Implemented

This rule making implements, in whole or in part, Iowa Code sections 455B.133 and 455B.134.

Purpose and Summary

This rule making adopts several new mandatory federal air quality standards. The amendments are identical to the federal regulations, and the amendments do not impose any regulations on Iowa businesses not already required by federal law. Additionally, the adoption of these amendments ensures that Iowa’s administrative rules are consistent with federal regulations and not any more stringent.

More specifically, the amendments adopt updated federal new source performance standards (NSPS) and air toxics standards, also known as National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). These standards apply whether they are adopted into state regulation or not; however, by incorporating these terms into the administrative rules, the Department of Natural Resources (Department) can continue to be a delegated authority under the Clean Air Act (CAA). This allows the Department, rather than the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), to be the primary compliance and implementation agency in Iowa.

In more detail, this rule making adopts the following eight amendments:

Item 1 amends rule 567—20.2(455B), definition of “EPA reference method,” to adopt the most current EPA methods for measuring air pollutant emissions, performance testing (sometimes called “stack testing”), and continuous monitoring. EPA’s revisions to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60 to correct regulations for source testing of emissions were published in the Federal Register on February 16, 2021 (86 Fed. Reg. 9470 (Feb. 16, 2021)). EPA states that its final amendments correct errors for one of the test methods in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Adopting EPA’s updates ensures that state reference testing methods match current federal reference methods and are no more stringent than the federal methods.

The amendment in Item 2 is adopted concurrently with the amendment in Item 1. It revises the definition of “EPA reference method” in rule 567—22.100(455B) to similarly reflect updates to EPA testing and monitoring methods, which are the methods that apply to the Title V Operating Permit rules in Chapter 22.

The amendment in Item 3 adds a new chemical to the definition of “hazardous air pollutant” in rule 567—22.100(455B). On January 5, 2022, EPA published a final rule to add 1-Bromopropane (1-BP) to the CAA’s list of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The addition of 1-BP, also known as n-propyl bromide, is the first time the EPA has added a new compound to the HAP list since the U.S. Congress provided the original HAP list in the 1990 CAA Amendments.

A wide variety of industries may be impacted by the listing of 1-BP, which is primarily used as a cleaning solvent in solvent cleaning machines or as an applied solvent (e.g., wipe cleaning). 1-BP also has reported uses in both the manufacturing process and the final cleaning of metal and plastic parts.

A facility must include 1-BP in its potential emissions HAP inventory in construction permit applications as of February 4, 2022. Actual emissions of 1-BP are not required to be reported in Title V or minor source emissions inventories until 2023, for the 2022 emissions year. At this time, the Department is aware of only one facility that has reported actual or potential emissions of 1-BP.

More information on the short- and long-term regulatory impacts of EPA's listing of 1-BP is available in the Department's electronic air quality newsletter, which was sent to over 25,000 subscribers on January 25, 2022, and is available on the Department's website at www.iowadnr.gov/About-DNR/DNR-News-Releases/ArticleID/3885/EPA-adds-1-bromopropane-1-BP-to-the-Clean-Air-Act-List-of-Hazardous-Air-Pollutants.

The amendments in Items 4, 5, and 6 adopt changes to the federal NSPS and NESHAP. The CAA obligates EPA to issue standards to control air pollution. The NSPS and NESHAP set federal standards and deadlines for industrial, commercial, or institutional facilities to meet uniform standards for equipment operation and air pollutant emissions.

Because the NSPS and NESHAP adopted by reference are federal regulations, affected sources are subject to the federal requirements regardless of whether the Commission adopts the standards into the administrative rules. However, the CAA allows a state or local agency to implement NSPS and NESHAP as a delegated authority. Upon adoption of the standards, the Department becomes the delegated authority for the specific NSPS or NESHAP and is the primary implementation agency in Iowa. Two local agencies, those in Polk County and Linn County, implement these standards within their counties.

The administrative rules, including all compliance deadlines, are identical to the federal NSPS and NESHAP as of a specific federal publication date. With delegation authority and adoption of the federal standards into the administrative rules and the rules of Polk County and Linn County, the Department has the ability to make applicability determinations for facilities, rather than referring these decisions to EPA.

Stakeholders affected by NSPS and NESHAP typically prefer for the Department, rather than EPA, to be the primary implementation agency in Iowa. Upon adoption of the new and amended standards, the Department will work with affected facilities to provide any needed compliance assistance. Additionally, affected area sources that are small businesses are eligible for free technical assistance through the Iowa Air Emissions Assistance Program.

In more detail, Item 4 amends subrule 23.1(2) to adopt by reference changes EPA made to the NSPS. As described in the amendment for Item 1 above, EPA corrected an error to a test method in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Additionally, on January 19, 2021, EPA amended the NSPS for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb). These amendments will allow facilities with certain equipment to elect to comply with the corresponding NESHAP requirements in lieu of the NSPS requirements.

Risk and technology reviews for NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63)

Most of EPA's amendments adopted in subrule 23.1(4) address the risk and technology reviews required under the CAA. The CAA requires EPA to address air toxics emissions from large industrial facilities (major sources) in two phases.

The first phase of review is technology-based, where EPA develops standards for controlling the emissions of air toxics from sources in an industry group or "source category" (for example, industrial boilers). These maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards are based on emissions levels that controlled and low-emitting sources in an industry are already achieving.

The second phase of review is a risk-based approach called residual risk. In this step, EPA must determine whether more health-protective standards are necessary. Within eight years of setting the MACT standards, the CAA requires EPA to assess the remaining health risks from each source category to determine whether the MACT standards protect public health with an ample margin of safety and protect against adverse environmental effects. On this same schedule, the CAA also requires EPA to review the standards and, if necessary, revise them to account for improvements in air pollution controls or prevention. The combined review of public health risk and air pollution control is called the "risk and technology review" (RTR).

Impact of the NESHAP amendments

For most of the recent NESHAP RTR updates, EPA has determined that the risks from emissions from affected source categories are acceptable and that there are no new cost-effective controls available. However, the updates do include revisions to the requirements for periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) and require electronic reporting of performance test results and compliance reports.

In some cases, EPA made minor amendments to correct errors, clarify requirements, and provide technical updates. EPA also provided additional flexibilities in several of the final NESHAP RTRs, such as alternative testing methods or reduced monitoring. A few of the recent and upcoming NESHAP RTRs do include more substantive requirements for pollution control and monitoring.

Table 1 below identifies the EPA amendments to the NESHAP source categories adopted by reference in amendments in Item 5 and Item 6. The standards are identified by source category and are listed in order of publication date in the Federal Register. The table also indicates the subpart in 40 CFR Part 63, as well as the associated paragraph in subrule 23.1(4). Additionally, the table indicates the number of facilities that the Department estimates are currently affected by the specific standard. The Commission is adopting standards that currently do not affect any Iowa sources in case a new facility of that type is constructed in the future.

**Table 1
Federal NESHAP Amendments Adopted by Reference**

NESHAP: Affected Source Category	Date Published in Federal Register	40 CFR 63 Subpart/Subrule 23.1(4) Paragraph	Estimated Iowa Facilities Affected
Chemical Preparations Industry (Area Source)	12/30/2009*	BBBBBBB/"fb"	1
General Provisions	3/26/2021	A/"a"	N/A
Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations	11/18/2021	MMMMM/"dm"	0
Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks	11/19/2021	III/"ci"	0
Surface Coating of Metal Cans	11/19/2021	KKKK/"ck"	0
Boat Manufacturing	11/19/2021	VVVV/"cv"	0
Refractory Products Manufacturing	11/19/2021	SSSS/"ds"	0
Carbon Black Production and Cyanide Chemicals Manufacturing	11/19/2021	YY/"ay"	0
List of Hazardous Air Pollutants (Addition of 1-Bromopropane (1-BP))	1/5/2022	A/"a"	N/A
Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Plants	5/6/2022	IIII/"di"	0

*The Commission did not adopt this NESHAP (Subpart BBBBBBB) upon finalization by EPA because there were no affected Iowa facilities at that time. Recently, the Department became aware of one facility that is subject to this NESHAP. The Commission is now adopting the NESHAP to have the Department become the delegated authority for this federal regulation.

Item 7 amends subrule 25.1(9) to adopt the changes EPA made to the federal test methods for measuring emissions, as explained above for Item 1.

Item 8 amends rule 567—28.1(455B) to adopt the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone that were published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 65291-65468 (Oct. 26, 2015)). The Commission did not adopt the 2015 ozone NAAQS at the time of EPA promulgation due to active litigation of the 2015 standards. The substantive issues in the legal challenges have since been resolved, and the Commission is now adopting the 2015 ozone NAAQS. All areas in Iowa are currently attaining the 2015 ozone NAAQS.

Public Comment and Changes to Rule Making

Notice of Intended Action for this rule making was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on November 2, 2022, as **ARC 6631C**. A public hearing was held on December 5, 2022, at 1 p.m. via video/conference call. No one attended the public hearing. No public comments were received. No changes from the Notice have been made.

Adoption of Rule Making

This rule making was adopted by the Commission on January 17, 2023.

Fiscal Impact

After analysis and review of this rule making, these amendments will have no fiscal impact on the State of Iowa and a neutral impact on regulated facilities, the general public, and county and local governments. Some of the amendments may benefit the private sector because they streamline current air quality programs. Affected businesses and the public benefit from up-to-date air quality requirements and increased effectiveness. A copy of the fiscal impact statement is available from the Department upon request.

Jobs Impact

After analysis and review, it has been determined that the amendments will have an overall neutral impact on private sector jobs and employment opportunities. Some of the rules may ultimately benefit the private sector because they streamline current air quality programs. Others may result in an unquantifiable jobs impact; however, because these are mandatory federal standards, any such impact would originate at the federal level. These amendments are identical to the federal regulations and will not impose any regulations on Iowa businesses not already required by federal law. In some cases, the revised federal standards being adopted provide more flexibility and potential cost savings for affected businesses, offering a positive impact on private sector jobs. A copy of the jobs impact statement is available from the Department upon request.

Waivers

Any person who believes that the application of the discretionary provisions of this rule making would result in hardship or injustice to that person may petition the Department for a waiver of the discretionary provisions, if any, pursuant to 561—Chapter 10.

Review by Administrative Rules Review Committee

The Administrative Rules Review Committee, a bipartisan legislative committee which oversees rule making by executive branch agencies, may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this rule making at its [regular monthly meeting](#) or at a special meeting. The Committee's meetings are open to the public, and interested persons may be heard as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.8(6).

Effective Date

This rule making will become effective on March 15, 2023.

The following rule-making actions are adopted:

ITEM 1. Amend rule **567—20.2(455B)**, definition of “EPA reference method,” as follows:

“EPA reference method” means the following methods used for performance tests and continuous monitoring systems:

1. Performance test (stack test). A stack test shall be conducted according to EPA reference methods specified in 40 CFR 51, Appendix M (as amended or corrected through October 7, 2020); 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (as amended or corrected through ~~October 7, 2020~~ February 16, 2021); 40 CFR 61, Appendix B (as amended or corrected through October 7, 2020); and 40 CFR 63, Appendix A (as amended or corrected through December 2, 2020).

2. No change.

ITEM 2. Amend rule **567—22.100(455B)**, definition of “EPA reference method,” as follows:

“EPA reference method” means the following methods used for performance tests and continuous monitoring systems:

1. Performance test (stack test). A stack test shall be conducted according to EPA reference methods specified in 40 CFR 51, Appendix M (as amended or corrected through October 7, 2020); 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (as amended or corrected through ~~October 7, 2020~~ February 16, 2021); 40 CFR 61, Appendix B (as amended or corrected through October 7, 2020); and 40 CFR 63, Appendix A (as amended or corrected through December 2, 2020).

2. No change.

ITEM 3. Amend rule **567—22.100(455B)**, definition of “Hazardous air pollutant,” by adding the following **new** chemical in alphabetical order:

cas #	chemical name
106945	1-Bromopropane

ITEM 4. Amend subrule 23.1(2), introductory paragraph, as follows:

23.1(2) New source performance standards. The federal standards of performance for new stationary sources, as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 as amended or corrected through ~~October 7, 2020~~, February 16, 2021, are adopted by reference, except §60.530 through §60.539b (Part 60, Subpart AAA), and shall apply to the following affected facilities. The corresponding 40 CFR Part 60 subpart designation is in parentheses. A different date for adoption by reference may be included with the subpart designation in parentheses. Reference test methods (Appendix A), performance specifications (Appendix B), determination of emission rate change (Appendix C), quality assurance procedures (Appendix F) and the general provisions (Subpart A) of 40 CFR Part 60 also apply to the affected facilities.

ITEM 5. Amend subrule 23.1(4), introductory paragraph, as follows:

23.1(4) Emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories. The federal standards for emissions of hazardous air pollutants for source categories, 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 63 as amended or corrected through ~~November 3, 2020~~, May 6, 2022, are adopted by reference, except those provisions which cannot be delegated to the states. The corresponding 40 CFR Part 63 subpart designation is in parentheses. A different date for adoption by reference may be included with the subpart designation in parentheses or as indicated in this introductory paragraph. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart B, incorporates the requirements of Clean Air Act Sections 112(g) and 112(j) and does not adopt standards for a specific affected facility. Test methods (Appendix A ~~as amended or corrected through December 2, 2020~~), sources defined for early reduction provisions (Appendix B), and determination of the fraction biodegraded (F_{bio}) in the biological treatment unit (Appendix C) of Part 63 also apply to the affected activities or facilities. For the purposes of this subrule, “hazardous air pollutant” has the

same meaning found in rule 567—22.100(455B). For the purposes of this subrule, a “major source” means any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit, considering controls, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, unless a lesser quantity is established, or in the case of radionuclides, where different criteria are employed. For the purposes of this subrule, an “area source” means any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a “major source” as defined in this subrule. Paragraph 23.1(4) “a,” general provisions (Subpart A) of Part 63, shall apply to owners or operators who are subject to subsequent subparts of 40 CFR Part 63 (except when otherwise specified in a particular subpart or in a relevant standard) as adopted by reference below.

ITEM 6. Adopt the following **new** paragraph **23.1(4)“fb”**:

fb. National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for area sources: chemical preparations industry. This standard applies to chemical preparations at new and existing facilities that are area sources for hazardous air pollutant emissions. (Part 63, Subpart BBBB))

ITEM 7. Amend subrule 25.1(9) as follows:

25.1(9) Methods and procedures. Stack sampling and associated analytical methods used to evaluate compliance with emission limitations of 567—Chapter 23 or a permit condition are as follows:

a. Performance test (stack test). A stack test shall be conducted according to EPA reference methods as specified in 40 CFR 51, Appendix M (as amended or corrected through October 7, 2020); 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (as amended or corrected through ~~October 7, 2020~~ February 16, 2021); 40 CFR 61, Appendix B (as amended or corrected through October 7, 2020); and 40 CFR 63, Appendix A (as amended or corrected through December 2, 2020). The owner of the equipment or the owner’s authorized agent may use an alternative methodology if the methodology is approved by the department in writing before testing. Each test shall consist of at least three separate test runs. Unless otherwise specified by the department, compliance shall be assessed on the basis of the arithmetic mean of the emissions measured in the three test runs.

b. and c. No change.

ITEM 8. Amend rule 567—28.1(455B) as follows:

567—28.1(455B) Statewide standards. The state of Iowa ambient air quality standards shall be the National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards as published in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 50 (1972) and as amended at 38 Federal Register 22384 (September 14, 1973), 43 Federal Register 46258 (October 5, 1978), 44 Federal Register 8202, 8220 (February 9, 1979), 52 Federal Register 24634-24669 (July 1, 1987), 62 Federal Register 38651-38760, 38855-38896 (July 18, 1997), 71 Federal Register 61144-61233 (October 17, 2006), 73 Federal Register 16436-16514 (March 27, 2008), 73 Federal Register 66964-67062 (November 12, 2008), 75 Federal Register 6474-6537 (February 9, 2010), 75 Federal Register 35520-35603 (June 22, 2010), and 78 Federal Register 3086-3287 (January 15, 2013), and 80 Federal Register 65291-65468 (October 26, 2015). The department shall implement these rules in a time frame and schedule consistent with implementation schedules in federal laws and regulations.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 455B.133.

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EDITOR’S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement 2/8/23.